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A Second Species of Elasmocorinae (Hemiptera, Reduviidae)

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In the December number of the Annals of the Entomological Society of America (Vol. 36, 1943), Usinger described *Elasmocoris setigerus*, new genus and species, for which he proposed the new subfamily, Elasmocorinae. We present below the characterization of a second species of this unique group of insects.

Elasmocoris comptus, new species

Size and form of *Elasmocoris setigerus* Usinger, but recognizable at a glance by the different color markings and the proportional lengths of the antennal segments.

Dark brown, the antennae, rostrum and tarsi paler, the apices of the femora, the trochanters and the basal lobe of the pronotum yellowish testaceous, alternating bands on the connexivum and a broad stripe down each side of the venter whitish testaceous. Hemelytra brown, the membrane smoky, with veins darker.

Head with impressed lines and setigerous tubercles as in *E. setigerus*, slightly broader across eyes than long, the interocular space almost four times the width of an eye, the median process distinctly broader than the antenniferous tubercle. Antennae only slightly longer than head, pronotum and scutellum conjoined (115:106), armed with spines and bristles as in *E. setigerus*, the proportions of segments one to four as 13:45:27:28.

Pronotum, except for color, about as in *setigerus*, the width across humeri (76) more than one-third greater than median length (53). Scutellum and hemelytra as in *setigerus*, the latter, however, unicolorous brown. Connexivum conspicuously alternated with yellowish white. Undersurface flattened and spinous as in *setigerus*, the venter with a fine, sinuous carina down each side just lateral to the midline, the portion between the carinae flat and slightly impressed. Apex of fifth segment of female venter more broadly and not so deeply emarginate as in *setigerus* Usinger. Legs stout, armed as in *setigerus*, the femora, except for extreme ends, unicolorous brown.

Length: 5.2–5.7 mm. Width: pronotum, 1.5–1.6 mm.; abdomen, 1.7–2.2 mm.

Holotype: male, *allotype*, female and one female *paratype*, Nova Teutonia, BRAZIL, July 10, 1936, Fritz Plauman (in collections of authors).

This unique form is much like the related *E. setigerus* Usinger from Paraguay, but is readily recognized by the pale posterior lobe of the pronotum, the unicolorous hemelytra and femora, the bicolored venter and the structural characters of the head, antennae and venter. It had tentatively been identified as "*Elasmodema* sp. near *erichsoni* Stal" but is unquestionably congeneric with *Elasmocoris* Usinger.

Navy Entomologist Killed in New Guinea

Lt. William M. Gordon of the Navy Medical Corps was killed in action somewhere in New Guinea, February, 1944. Lt. Gordon graduated from the University of Missouri, took a masters degree in entomology at Cornell University, and then was entomologist for the St. Louis County Health Department prior to enlisting in the Navy. He served as entomologist at the Naval Station in Corpus Christi for about two years before being transferred overseas recently. He was co-author of two papers on mosquitoes published in the November and December, 1943, issues of Entomological News.